be read the third time, and passed, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 13) was read the third time and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

The joint resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S.J. RES. 13

Whereas the United States has conferred honorary citizenship on four other occasions in more than 200 years of its independence, and honorary citizenship is and should remain an extraordinary honor not lightly conferred nor frequently granted;

Whereas Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, also known as the Marquis de Lafayette or General Lafayette, voluntarily put forth his own money and risked his life for the freedom of Americans;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette, by an Act of Congress, was voted to the rank of Major General;

Whereas, during the Revolutionary War, General Lafayette was wounded at the Battle of Brandywine, demonstrating bravery that forever endeared him to the American soldiers;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette secured the help of France to aid the United States' colonists against Great Britain;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette was conferred the honor of honorary citizenship by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of Maryland;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette was the first foreign dignitary to address Congress, an honor which was accorded to him upon his return to the United States in 1824:

Whereas, upon his death, both the House of Representatives and the Senate draped their chambers in black as a demonstration of respect and gratitude for his contribution to the independence of the United States:

Whereas an American flag has flown over his grave in France since his death and has not been removed, even while France was occupied by Nazi Germany during World War II: and

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette gave aid to the United States in her time of need and is forever a symbol of freedom: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, also known as the Marquis de Lafayette, is proclaimed to be an honorary citizen of the United States of America.

DESIGNATING 2002 THE YEAR OF THE ROSE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to Calendar No. 285, S.J. Res. 8.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 8) designating 2002 as the "Year of the Rose".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolu-

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read a third time, passed, the pre-

amble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 8) was read the third time and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

The joint resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S.J. RES. 8

Whereas the study of fossils has shown that the rose has been a native wild flower in the United States for over 35,000,000 years;

Whereas the rose is grown today in every State:

Whereas the rose has long represented love, friendship, beauty, peace, and the devotion of the American people to their country;

Whereas the rose has been cultivated and grown in gardens for over 5,000 years and is referred to in both the Old and New Testaments;

Whereas the rose has for many years been the favorite flower of the American people, has captivated the affection of humankind, and has been revered and renowned in art, music, and literature:

Whereas our first President was also our first rose breeder, 1 of his varieties being named after his mother and still being grown today; and

Whereas in 1986 the rose was designated and adopted as the national floral emblem of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That Congress—

(1) designates the year of 2002 as the "Year of the Rose"; and

(2) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the year with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it recess until the hour of 11:30 a.m. tomorrow, Wednesday, December 19; that immediately following the prayer and the pledge, the Senate resume consideration of the farm bill; further, that the vote on cloture on the substitute amendment occur at 1:15 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, there will be rollcall votes on the farm bill tomorrow morning, as we know.

ORDER FOR RECESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that if there is no further business to come before the Senate, following the statement by the Senator from Arkansas for 5 minutes and the statement by the Senator from Alabama for 10 minutes, the Senate stand in recess under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I appreciate everyone's cooperation. I know the hour is late. It is a very difficult bill for everyone, but I do appreciate the cooperation tonight.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

WANTING A FARM BILL

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I have the permission of the Senator from Arkansas to go first.

I do take offense at the distinguished Senator from Iowa, Mr. HARKIN, saying we do not want a farm bill. That is not true. I do want a farm bill. I do not think there is a Senator here who does not want one, and I would like to see one completed before we leave.

I have been talking to farmers back home in my State, and they tell me frankly they like Cochran-Roberts. I am pleased to support the amendment that Senator HUTCHINSON has offered that has the House structure with some additional language in it that we think makes the bill even better. That was my farm bill that I offered, along with Senator HUTCHINSON and four Democrats. There were four Democrats and three Republicans on that bill. I believe the Presiding Officer was on that bill. It was a good bipartisan bill.

As the bill went through the system, the committee dealt with it and the majority leader dealt with it, and pretty soon we had a bill that was not as balanced as we would like to see it.

A lot of people in this Senate who care about agriculture—and there are some other than Senator Harkin—are really concerned about the legislation and want a good bill.

Senator COCHRAN from Mississippi who chair the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee is one of the most knowledgeable people in this Senate on agricultural issues.

Senator PAT ROBERTS chaired the House Committee on Agriculture and is one of the most knowledgeable people in this Senate on agriculture.

Senator Lugar, the former chairman of the Agriculture Committee and one of the finest Members of this body, is not comfortable with this legislation, and he certainly, as a farmer, cares about agriculture. So does Senator Grassley who spoke earlier, a farmer himself, and a senior member of the Agriculture Committee.

They just do not agree with Senator HARKIN on everything that is in a bill that he admits is not perfect.

What we ought to do, and what I would have expected to happen, is that these responsible, experienced Senators and farm experts would be able to get together and work out some of the problems and not end up with a problem with the House and a problem with the President.

How are we going to get a bill passed if it cannot be conferenced? How are we going to get a bill passed if the President vetoes it? It is not going to happen. Let's get together now. That is the problem.